Skilled and unskilled persons registered with Employment Exchanges

3006. SHRI C.P. THIRUNAVUKKARASU: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unemployed persons, skilled and unskilled separately, registered with the Employment Exchange as on 1st January, 1999 in the Union Territory of Pondicherry;

(b) the number of persons who got employment through Employment Exchange during the period 1st May, 1996 to 1st January, 1999;

(c) how many persons have been appointed by the Government of Pondicherry without the help of Employment Exchange;

(d) if appointed, whether the appointments are valid and in accordance with law?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYA NARAYAN JATIYA): (a) The number of job-seekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, on the Live Register of the Employment Exchange Pondicherry as on 31.12.1998 was of the order of 1.2 lakh out of which 90,600 were Educated (10th class and above) and ramaining 26,000 were uneducated (below 10th including illiterates)., Data on skilled and unskilled applicants are not maintained separately.

(b) The number of persons placed in Employment through Employment Exchange in Pondicherry during the period 1.5.96 to 31.12.1998 was 357.

(c) This information is not collected.

(d) In the Civil Appeal No. 11646—11724 of 1996 (arising out of SLP (C) No. 8598 of 8676 of 1993) the Supreme Court held that it is not obligatory on the part of employer to appoint persons only through the Employment Exchanges.

Unemployment in Pondicherry

3007. SHRI C.P. THIRUNAVUKKARASU: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of unemployed in the Union Territory of Pondicherry; and

(b) whether Government are taking steps by co-ordinating with the State Government to provide better employment opportunities in the Union Territory of Pondicherry?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYA NARAYAN JATIYA): (a) The total number of job-seekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, on the Live Register of Employment Exchange Pondicherry as on 31.12.1998 was of the order of 1.2 lakh.

(b) The major poverty alleviation programmes which provide Employment in the rural areas are Integrated Rural Development Programme, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and Employment Assurnace Scheme.

In the urban areas, as an outcome of the recommendations of the Hashim Committee in its, Report to Review and Rationalise Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Poverty Alleviation and Employment Generation, the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) has been launched and NRY, PMIUPEP and UBSP (Urban Basic Services for the Poor) have been phased out. The scheme has become operational from 1.12.1997. SJSRY seeks to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or under employed poor through encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures or provision of wage employment.

Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana is being implemented as Central Plan Scheme to provide employment opportunities to educated unemployed youths in both rural and urban areas.